WASHINGTON, SUNDAY MORNING, AUGUST 8, 1897.

## **Shoe Profits** Given Away!

of ours-and that's not all; we are even seiling many Shoes for a great deal less than we could buy them for ourselves today. We want to open the fall season with only entirely new Shoes, and we are not letting money losses stand in the way to accomplish our purpose. The daily increase of our sales is the best proof of the genuiness of our prices, and this week shall prove the most attractive of the entire sale.

WM. HAHN & CO.'S

RELIABLE SHOE HOUSES,

930 and 932 7th St. 1914 and 1916 Pennsylvania Ave.

233 Pennsylvania Ave. S. E.

Ö.	Ladies'	The best fitting	
9	Bicycle Leggins	ones to be had.	18
0	10-oz. Canvas, blac dark and light brov 50c qualities. THIS WEEK		-
0.0.0.0.0.0.0	Covert Cloth, or Net Canvas, black brown or gray. THIS WEEK		
0	All-wool Jersey and Corduray, SI qualities THIS WEEK	49c	
0.0	Comfortable "	Only the kinds nat will wear and two perfect com- net to the feet. No nworthy three	. 1
0	Tennis Shoes, with	ere at any price.	i
0.0.0.0	Men's, Lades', Bo THIS WEEK	390	
0	Men's and Boys' Con Electric Sole Bicyc and Outing Oxford THIS WEEK	69c	
0	Brown and Gray D. Bicycle Shors, with flexible leath soles—Men's or Bo THIS WEEK.	er OCo	
0.00.00.0	Ladies' Bicycle Bo of good brown kid. with canvas tops. \$2 qualities.	ots,	l
<u>©</u>	Meu's and Boys' Soft Black Leather	\$1.19	
0	Ladies' \$2.50 Blac and Brown Canvas	k Top	
0	Bicycle Boots. THIS WEEK	\$1.85	ı

AMERICA MUST ACT ALONE

Cannot Rely on Great Britain for

Free Silver Coinage.

British Chapcellor of the Ex-

chequer No Surprise to Silver

Statesmen in This City-Europe

The silver statesmen still in this city

are not surprised at the setback given our

expensive compilssion now enjoying its

excursion trip through Europe under the

seal and sanction of a joint resolution of

Congress. The true friends of silver and

of bimetallism pointed out at the time

this commission scheme was projected that

it would come to naught; that England

refuse to participate in the arrangements

So many of these commissions have been

appointed, and so many of them have failed

to accomplish positive results that the out-

The reply given the Commissioners yes

terday by Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, chan

cellor of the exchequer, shows that Great

Britain is once more playing her old game

argument is required, as a Senator said

yesterday, proving that the only practicable

thing to do is for this country to under

take the free coinage of silver alone. If

of the earth would be forced to it. It is

the absolute knowledge of this indisputable fact that controls Great Britain in refus-

ing to give any encouragement to the

Some weeks ago the cable told us that Senator Welcott had a most satisfactory

interview with English officials, and that

Welcott and his associates in believing that a genuine wave of financial reform was

aweeping over the British people. After

of its side excursions to interview the repre-

sentatives of some of the minor powers

They have now returned to London, and

to get some further information as to the

Not being able to postpone longer some

ort of a reply, Sir Michael, as stated in

The Times' cable yesterday morning, has

is a weighty one, that he will have to com

municate with the India government as to the advisability and desirability of

these things, he cannot give a positive

procrastinating policy that was expected,

hope that British promises mean something,

has settled down in London to await the

result of what may be a tedious and pro-

Indian government Every student of Great

the immediate presence of the social side of

Britain's fiscal policy not hypnotized by

ber officials knows just what the result

The Indian government, taking its cue

from the nome office, will report against the further use of silver; the British gov-

erament will Indorse this conclusion, but,

States, will agree to participate in any

reservation that her delegates cannot hind the government. Thus will be repeated

the uncless farces enacted at Paris and | plain sight along the banks of a stream.

a simple act of courtesy to the United

d correspondence between the chan-of the British exchequer and the

pening ber mints, and that, in view of all

tentions of that official.

answer before October

will bein October.

under the delay of Sir Michael,

ed Senator Wolcott that the subject

statements then made warranted Mr.

this were done the other leading nation

and is but another argument when no

come of this one was readily perceived.

would disemble to the last, and finally

Not Ready or Willing to Act.

# Ladies' Our styles have been pronounced by Oxford Ties, Lar the pretitest on the season, and we have a greater variety now than you'll find in all other stores put together.

Erown Kid and Black Genoine Vici Kid Oxfords, with straight or diamone shape tips. \$1 and \$1.25 grades. 690
Hand-sewed Sandals, of Patent Leather, black, white or brown kid, with bows. \$1.25 qualities. THIS WEEK. 950
\$2 Elack Kid Oxfords, Hand-turn soles— several popular shapes, all sires and widths. \$1.37
Shoes that will do

Ladies'	for present or early	
Fine Boots.	pay any lady to buy several phirs at present low prices.	
About 100 pair and Brown L and Batton Be Kegular \$1.50 Tills WEEK	aced ots.	
Genuine Black Kid Boots, in six different \$2 qualities. THIS WEEK	styles.	
Fine, Hand-set	Wed	

exposition of elaborate fiscal programs,

with absolutely no tangible or practical

the lest and most convincing argument.

be payable in silver. There would be

hurried return of these securities for re-

deception; there could be no forced liqui-

dation of indebtedness. The foreign se-

curity holders would be compelled to ac-

ender money and the pressure upon them

would be so great that their governments

ould be compelled to come to our standard

nasses of the people in Great Britain can

organizations in various industries, urg-

ag the government to co-operate with other

ple are thinking. It only remains to over

which up to this time have dominated

MUST WORK OR STARVE.

Only Alternative to Make Ktowas

and Comanches Submissive.

ported among the Klowas and Comanches

The Klowas are in a constant state of

turnoil and dissension, as nearly all of them want to be chiefs. The Indian office

has sought to overcome this by disregarding the claims of would-be chiefs and listen-

ing directly to the appeals of the ordinary

The Comanches are the most industrious and progressive of the three bands on the

agency of the Kiowas, Comanches and

Wichitas. Much of this is due to the

example set them by their head chief.

Quanah Parker, who, although a man with

me bad traits, says the Indian office,

till has many good ones. He is solicitous

cepted the inevitable change that must

the Klowas and the Comanches must be either made to work or starve. So long

as the Government feeds and provides for

will remain indolent and troublesome.

SCANDAL BREWING IN PARIS.

A Paper Predicts Revelations That

Will Cause Sensations.

the scaudal in 1887, growing out of the

Olean's Great Gold Discovery.

agent of these Indians has said that

entirely they will not work, and

for his people at all times, and has ac

in press dispatches from Oklahoma.

people of the tribe.

come to them

The Indian bureau has received no offi-

ne the objections of Lombard street,

lesira to report at present. The different bodies of naval militia ment toward the proper standard of pro-Some have been only recently organized; others, for various reasons, have ade less rapid progress than they should Nevertheless, as a whole, I was very greatly impressed by the progress the naval militia have made. They displayed noteworthy zeal, energy, purseversace and form a body of men who would play an if we were to become involved in war with bone of this defense, so far as the high

Secretary Roosevelt Submits a

Report on the Naval Militia.

SAYS MORE MEN ARE NEEDED

New York the Oldest, With Massa-

chusetts Next-More Appropria-

tions Needed-Department Will

Not Aid Battalions Organized for

Dress Parade Purposes Only.

Assistant Secretary of the Navy Roose-

velt has submitted to Secretary Long his

report, relative to the Naval Militia. He

"Sir-In accordance with your instruc-tions, after visiting the War College and

orpedo station, at Newport, I went to

Mackinae and cruised to Detroit with the

First and Third Divisions of the Michigan State Naval Brigade. I then went to

Chicago and inspected the First Pattalion of the Illinois Navai Force, meeting also

the officers of the Second Battalion, which is situated along the Mississippi River. I

bence proceeded to Sandusky to inspect

closed my trip by an inspection of both cattations of the New York Naval Militia

t the end of their cruise at Gravesend

I speut most of my time with the militia

of the Great Lakes, because the militial of the seaconst have naturally received

more attention in the past, so that their capabilities are better known, and I not

only wished to see for myself exactly what the caval bodies on the Great Lakes

were doing, but also desired to show then

hat the department appreciated their en

rgetic and disinterested service. The

pecial reports upon the efficiency of each

eparate buttalion will be made in my an

and report about December next; but there

are certain matters concerning which I

nd review the Onlo Naval Militin,

"August 4, 1897.

must always be the regular navy. segioning of a navy such as this coun try needs in order that it may take the position to which it is entitled among the nations of the earth; and, though our This is the conclusion foreseen here in Navy falls far short of what it should be Washington by the real friends of silver, in point of numbers, especially of battle-ships and torpedo boats, yet the ships we and these constant failures must inevitably prove to the American people that they have are as good of their kind as are to must act for themselves in initiating the be found anywhere (and this is especially movement to rehabilitate silver and once true, I would parenthetically remark of more put it in the proper place as one of the moneys of final redemption. A prominent Senator, discussing this subour armor), and the officers and men who man them need not fear a comparison with the officers and men of any foreign Ject yesterday, declared that the enactnavy. Nevertheless, good though our ships ment of a silver free coinage law would arc, and excellently though they are handled by the officers and crews, who at once raise the price of silver bullion and compel other nations to resume its man them, both ships and men are too mintage. The protection of the millions and millions of foreign money invested in few for our needs. In men we are par-American securities would be, he declared, ticularly short. In the event of war we should not be able to man all of our ships, not to speak of manning the auxiliary With silver restored to its proper place

alongside of gold these securities would "The rapidity with which modern wars are decided renders it imperative to have and outside of the regular Navy these men are only to be found in the naval militia of the various States. It is to be hoped that in the future we shall be able to organize a genuine naval reserve apart from the naval militia, but at present it is That the leaven is Working among the the latter who themselves furnish the only available organized reserve, and not th not be denied. The petition forwarded to least valuable of the services they would Lord Salisbury representing 350 labor perform in the event of sudden outbreak of war, would be acting as a nucleus round which immediately to assemble the men nations to secure a par exchange of gold

cruisers which we would desire to put

"We must, of course, beware of expecting too much from the naval militia; but after my tour of inspection, and after listening convinced that a good many persons fall into the opposite error and expect too little. As above mentioned the different naval militia organizations have made unequal progress, and this is probably more or less in evidence. There are always certain men who enter such bodies simply with the idea of having a good time or acquiring some cheap personal glory. Where these men predominate the organ ization is sure to be poor. I may mention, however, that evil tendencies of this kind will not long exist unchecked in any organization, for the department will decline to lend its aid to any body of naval militin Which does not make it evident that it intends to do downright hard

work and fit itself for actual service in "On the other hand, if a body of naval militia be able to get at its head some firstclass man who is a graduate of Annapolis: if it puts under him as commissioned officers, warrant officers and petty officers grade to grade, year after year, and who positions by the zeal and the painstaking their duties in the lower places; and if the in resolute, to do real work and to learn ir duties so that they can perform then as well as the regulars aboard our war vessels, taking pride in their performance accordingly as they are really difficultsuch an organization will in course of time

reach a point where it could be employed

ediately and bodily in the event of war. "Most of the naval militia are now in Paris, Aug. 7 .- La Lanterne today says ndition to render immediate services of there is a great scandal in the surroundings a very valuable kind in what may be called of one of the cabinet ministers, recalling the second line of defense. They could operate signal stations, help handle tordoes and mines, officer and man auxil The new scandal, La Lanterne adds, will iary cruisers, and assist in the defense of points which were not covered by the aiready been made on the charge of selling army. There are numbers of advance bases which do not come under the present scheme of army coast defense, and which would have to be defended, at any rate Olean, N. Y., Aug. 7 .- The people of during the first weeks of war, by bodies of naval militia; while the knowledge they Olean have a little Klendike gold fever of their own. A few days ago George Phillips get by their incessant practice in boats on brought in with him several pieces of ore that have been assayed and will run over the local waters would be invaluable Furthermore, the highest and best trained bodies could be used on board the regular \$100 per ton. He says the ore was found ships of war, and this applies to the militia of the lakes as well as to the militia of

the seacoast-and certainly no greater tribute is necessary to pay to the lake

"I am aware that this statement will seem very surprising to those who are unacquainted with the progress that has been made by certain battalions of the naval multin, but I am so thoroughly con-vinced of its truth that I shall recommend that next year the experiment be made of giving a couple of our gunboats of the Bennington and Machins, or, possibly, even of the Detroit class, one to a specially selected battalion from the coast and one to a specially selected battalion from the lakes for their annual sea practice. The captain and executive officer, and margator would be best on board. It might also be that the engineers would have to be kept abose 2, as it is apparently only among the Sec. of Illinois Battalion on the Upper Mississippi that any special effort has been made to develop ma-coinists, who could be immediately used

on board warships.

But every other position could be filled well from certain of the naval battallons which have been longest in existence and whice, together with length of service, have to their credit the best use of opportunities. These ships would be sent, say, from New York to Hampton Roads and back, stopping for target practice and the like. From such a cruise it would be possible to learn exactly the capacities of the navel militia. Of course only the very best battallous could be considered in connection with it, for no battalion would be sent on such a cruise until long and faithand until its members had repeatedly shown themselves, in the opinion of the navnioffi-cers who had been with them on their annual cruises, to be competent for the trial

"Many of these naval battalions are con: posed of men who would not enlist in time of peace, but who, under the spur of war, would serve in any position for the first few most important months. It is worth noting that on the annual croise, when these men temperarily take the place of some of the regular crew on the battleships or cruisers, they have hitherto always borne themselves in such a way as to win the hearty goodwill of the remaining blue inckets, and have shown both eagerness learned aboard ship. "The Ohio naval brigade has just begun

its existence. The men showed a most praiseworthy spirit and purpose, and I would particularly call attention to the wise generosity of the State of Chio in uniforming them so well and so quickly. "The First Illinois Fattalion is fortunate enough to have two Naval Academy gradnates at its head, and it shows in every way the excellent results of their training. The Second Estialion deserves particular river and is without the advantages af-This is the battation which has paid such machinists. If possible, when the torpedo flotida is sent up the Mississippi, the nen of this Lattalian should be given drill

and instruction aboard the torpedo boats. "In Michigan I was only able to see the First and Third divisions, and from their commander to the most recently eplisted landsman I have nothing but praise for the Workmanlike way in Which their doties were performed. The discipline is excellent. The commissioned officers, aride from the commander, who worked their way up through the ranks; and the seamen, ordinary seamen and lands men (who, as is proper, form the bulk of an ordinary seamon or seaman until be has passed the rigid examination requi site to abow his finness) are, for the most largely pay their own expenses, who are actuated supply by a sincere spirit of patriotism, and who show by their efficiency formance of doties which must often be irksome. I consider these divisions fit now to be put in charge of one of our nation's cruisers

'A word of hearty commendation must be given to the Brooklyn or Second New York Naval Battalien. This is a nev organization, only mustered in early this summer and their week's cruise in open boats was made during a time of very bad ine hard work. So far from this dispiritadded yest to their enjoyment, and at the ness with which they went about all the work assigned them, showed the strides they had taken in learning their profession "The First Battalion, the old New York

battalion, is next to the Massachusetts militia, the oldest in the service. Like the Brooklyn Battalion, it is under a graduate of the Naval Academy, and the captain in command of the brigade is also graduate. The New York Battalion has been in existence five years. It was the ploneer in the reconnaissance work with boats along the Sound and coast, and has to its credit an amount of hard work, of The result is evident in the high standard of efficiency to which it has attained standard which warrants my saving that Immediate use, not only for purposes of

above named cruisers. "In conclusion, I would like to call attention to the fact that in most of the organizations there is urgent need for more liberal appropriations by the State authorities. The good effect of uch a liberal policy is shown in both Massachusetts and New York. Unless the general Government is aided by the States it makes it very difficult to bring the organizations up to the proper point of efficiency. The department has but 850, 000 to spend, and there are already fifteen organizations among which this has to 1 Very respectfully, "THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

MR. MCNALLY'S DAMAGE SUIT. Claims He Was Injured by False Imprisonment.

John R. McNally yesterday entered suit against the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company claiming damages in the sum of \$26,000 for alleged imprisonment and detention on the charge of the theft of certain property of the railway company The plaintiff alleges that he was wrongand that at the instance of the company police court and the case nol-prossed.

tarnished by reason of the false charge and subsequent publicity and he asks that the above damages be awarded him Joseph J. McNally represents the plain

Burned Herself to Death. Texarkana, Ark., Aug. 7.—Mrs. Caroline Ochs, the wife of a railroad conductor, saturated her head and clothing with kero-sene yesterday, ignited it, and burned to death. She weighed nearly 300 pounds. The woman was recently discharged from

Thus Dharmapala, the Brama-

charin of India, Calls Himself.

COMES TO CONVERT AMERICA

Religion Is Wanting in This Country-Has Traveled 12,000 Miles to Bring to Our People the Good Wishes of Our Asiatic Brethren.

New York, Aug. 7.-Dharmapala, the Bramacharin of India, has come to New York to convert America. The drawing room at No. 509 Fifth avenue, where Dharmapala received visitors last night, was clothed in the time when A. Oaky Hall was mayor, with a wainscot of carved wood painted in light gray. Figures of women seated among tropbles occupy the angles of the cornices On the mantlepiece the mirror, in two pieces, is covered in its lower part with a red velvet drapery, on which an angel extends its wings, white with a pretty blue grapery.

Dharmapala, lifting his trousers over his violet stockings, was dictating a letter while, seated at the large table of brassand tortoise shell, his secretary wrote:

"I have traveled 12,000 miles and come to you bringing the good wishes of my people of Asia. On this soil of freedom there is wanting a proper conception of religion. Political freedom there is, but, the politician, as well as the theologian, is lacking in the appreciation of the noble intesion of individualizing thought—" Dharmapala dictated in a thin voice, without unction. He is a strong man, holding high in the air his big head and his square face, which age or penance has softened. His visage expresses acuteness and a sort of dignity made of the habit and love of commanding-

"Individualizing thought-here you will develop ideas of concerd, of peace of mind, of submission to established powers, which I have already expressed.

The secretary raised his long head, pale and fige, which his beautiful hair in waves commented as with a wig of Elizabeth's

But this time, is it not well to observe, while renewing this declaration, that the civil powers are in a state of discord? You know the battles in the police board

ake no political allusions. You are full of science and of plety, but your old maste may give you lessons of prudence."

A servant handed him a card on silver platter.

Dharmapala to the visitor. "Millions of ature death by the derion of alcoholic dripp and narcories. This demon was improduced by the civilizers of Christen But I am not to express any resentment.

"Drunkenness, insanity, idlocy and crime are due to people who do not know the universal in ws. Christianity does not teach these. Your philanthropists are sentimental, but they have no power over the sensual and the diabolical.

"The rich live in perpetent bacchanals. They are their cult. The poor are in rags and so miserable that they have not the words to express their humiliation. Why? The reason is that institutions for the feetile-minded are in a row with liquor stores. The Houge stores are at work for six days in a Week, crowding with victims the institutions for the feeble-minded."  $\ensuremath{^{\circ}}$ 

"There are also ecclesiastical establish ments," the visitor said, with a demure air. "Yes." Dharmapala replied. "Children the legends of creation and the love of Assyria and Babylon. But for the rest of the time they have learned arithmetic and the theories of Darwin. They are not trained to think with others. "Do you object to the common school?" be

was asked. Dharmapala did not reply. He said: We are human beings. Yet our politics, our metaphysics and our theology be tainted with immorality. That is what happens in this country. Here revenue is derived from the sale of alcoholic poisons, from the dissemination of pernicious doctrines, and from the impracticability of preachers. Here money is the ideal, not the elevation of man. I believe in the ethics of Christ, and I have come from Asia, confident in the appreciation of all

good people, to convert America." "Turough philosophical ethics, according o the examples of Buddha and Christ, "I shall found a school for the study of practical ethics and psychology. There young men and women who are earnest, loving the truth, may learn the principles of the higher life.

"From this school I expect a reflected in fluence upon Asla. I am here to proclaim 121 years after the declaration of America's political freedom, the declaration o America's freedom from dogmas."

"How long do you expect to remain in He replied with a light of tenderness in his eyes, "Until September. If the noble minded people express an inclination to which I have in mind shall be initiated in January. The salvation of this country depends upon it. Whenever a doctrine ends in questioning the principles upon which society rests it is a false doctrine America is under the bane of Darwin' ideas."

Diarmapala bent his head with a air and continued his dictation of a letter to his secretary.

Prefer Fists to Pistols.

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 7.-George Field and Clarence Ott were atraigned in police court yesterday for fighting, and the evitheir fists. At this the Kentucky judge expressed joyful surprise, and dismissed the case, saving that it took a brave man to use only nature's weapons when nearly very one carried a deadly weapon, and that he felt more like congratulating them than punishing them.

Rich Placers in Washington. Seattle, Wash., Aug 7 .- Rich placers have State. C. B. Henton and J. C. McCauley. Creek, Swauk district, have arrived here with sixty ounces of pure gold nuggets One of the nuggets is worth \$260. report that other claims are richer than theirs. The Swauk district is within 100 miles of Seattle, being on the eastern slope of the Cascade Mountains.

.. Shoes Shined Free ...... 939 Pa. Ave. Electric Fans Stir Breezes.

## **1.000 PAIRS** TENNIS OXFORDS,

Tennis Shoes for children, boys, girls and women, sizes from children's 6's to boys' 6's and women's 6's. Same Tennis Oxfords that always sell for 50c pair. 246 Choice, beginning Monday morning.....

Could any stronger argument be used to force out Shoes during this Mid-Summer Clearance Sale than the prices we're quoting. Every Shoe in the house - Infants', Boys', Girls', Misses', Women's and Men'sis reduced, except the "Jenness Miller"

"Jenness Miller" Oxfords, russet and black, \$4. They never change.

### 100 Pairs Boys' Shoes, \$1.00.

Russet Shoes-the kind that sell for from \$1.50 to \$2.50, sizes 13 to 51/2. To close, beginning Monday morning.... \$

CROCKER'S,

939 PENNA, AVE.

#### A WASHINGTON MAN'S LUCK

Carriage Painter Henry Smith Heir to Much Wealth.

Fortune From His Wealthy Father, Whom He Had Not Seen for Years - May Settle Here.

\$126,000 in cash is awaiting Henry Smith. of Berlin, Worcester county, Md. Mr Smith has for the last two months been painting at the carriage repairing shop of H. J.

he will now give up the painting busi- the prizes ness, probably marry and settle in Washington, D. C., where his mother and sister PRENDER'S CASE CONTINUED. live. The estate, which is estimated at over \$1,000,000, will be divided among

Mr. Smith has been anxious to keep this news to himself, but a friend who saw a letter to him from a New York lawyer gave

the information away. This fortune, strangely enough, comes to Mr. Smith from his father, whom he had not seen in fifteen years. Mr. Smith, in answer to a request for the particulars of his good luck, said his father was an Englishman, who came to New York from Lon-

don more than forty years ago.

When Mr. Smith was still a lad he behe adventurous, and, contrary to the wishes of his parents, set out to make a fortune for himself. In fine, he ran away. He was old enough to know then that his father was a wealthy man, but, nevertheless, he went out into the world to do for bhaself and to get rich.

After working in various places, he at last settled in Washington, where he was for ne years engaged in his present bus He had made but two or three visits to NeW York since he left there, a mere youth, the est time being about fifteen years ago There were five children, all of whom

went West to seek their fortunes, and all of whom, he learns have been notified of the distribution of the estate of their whose death took place in New York about four months ago.

The news of the death of his father came to Mr. Smith only a few days ago. with the information that his share of the property was \$126,000.

THE WEDDERBURN INQUIRY,

Mr. Bond Relates the Manner of Conducting Searches.

The Wedderburn investigation was coninued at the Patent Office yesterday. E. H. Bond testified as to the method of conducting searches by the firm of John Wedderburn & Co. His testimony was to show that searches were honestly made.

Upon request of Mr. Greeley, of the Patent Office, the witness read a letter written to Serah Fankner, on November 24, 1896. Her case was under rejection the Patent Office at the time this letter was written, but no mention of this fact was made.

Another letter, written to a client whose name is Beardsley, was dated January 2, and set forth that the firm was doing all that could be done in his case, whereas his application had been rejected on December 12. This state of affairs was shown in a

umber of other cases. The examination of Mr. Bond will be ontinued Monday.

Felts' Pike's Peak Flying Trip. Colorado Springs, Col., Aug. 7. - William Sunday, has everything ready for his trial. He will not try it if the weather is not propitious Re has trained from 133

Appointed Disbursing Officer. Gen. Van H. Bukey, of Parkersburg, W. Va., was yesterday appointed distursing officer at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, in place of Daniel Morgan, resigned The appointment was made under the veteran act of the civil service rules.

A Governor's Guardsman Talks of the San Anionio Drill.

J. Eoberts, a member of the Gov ernor's Guards, of Austin Tex., is in the city, having some time ago participated in the big interstate drill, at which the Mor on Cadets got the second prize Mr. Boberts is visiting relatives here.

Mr. Loberts says that in his opinion the decision of the judges with respect to that this opinion was shared in by the ullitary men in his part of the country. Mr. Releris pointed out that in the Galveson News Capt Doyd, of the Seels giffes, denied saying that he thought the prize should have been given to the Mor-tons, as he was quoted as saying in a Washingion paper. Capt. Boyd.ou the contrary, was lavited to make the presentation of

Alleged Lottery Ticket Dealer to

Have a Hearing Next Tuesday. The case of George Prender, charged in the police court pesterday, but in com-pliance with the wishes of attorney Eugene O'Neill, the heating was confir next Tuesday. Prender is alleged to be the agent in Washington of the Hondura-Louisiana State Lottery. He was arrested selling two tickets, and when searched a

A. 这些特色的。 中华达尔拉克·特里拉

#### Not Bargains, But Sacrifices!

It isn't a case of simply close selling with us, but of sacrificing the goods at any price rather than have them spoiled by the dust and dirt.

Greatest Cur in Skirts, Waists and Wrappers.



\$2.00 Brilliantine Skirts must \$3.00 Brilliantine Stirts to be closed at \$7.00 Brocaded Silk Skirts

Waists Bargains.

dies 75c Laundered Perc All \$1.00 Waists with separate All \$1.00 wasts with separate collars reduced to 290 All \$1.50 and \$2.00 French Organide and White India Linen Waists reduced to 690 Balance of our stock of Children's Lawn, Batiste and Gingham dresses alreast given xxxxx

Big Wrapper Special omorrow we shall offer a los of 150 fine Percale, Lawn and Dim-

almost given away.

ity Wrappers, which sold at \$1.00 and \$1.25, at ...... me lot of Ladies' Ribbed Vests the usual 10c grade, at .....40

1924-1926 Pa. Ave.

## 806 7th St. N. W.